

<i>Compensation Rates for CJA 20 Vouchers</i>		
Dates	In-Court Rate Per Hour	Out-of-Court Rate Per Hour
January 1, 2006 to present	\$92.00	\$92.00
May 1, 2002 to December 31, 2005	\$90.00	\$90.00
April 1, 2001-April 30, 2002	\$75.00	\$55.00
January 1, 2000-March 31, 2001	\$70.00	\$50.00
October 1, 1987-January 1, 2000	\$65.00	\$45.00
Prior to October 1, 1987	\$65.00	\$45.00

The statutory case compensation maximum for a case involving one or more felonies is \$7,000 for the trial court and \$5,000 for the appeal. The case compensation maximum for a case in which only a misdemeanor is charged is \$2,000 for the trial court and \$5,000 for the appeal. In any case in which the total compensation claimed is in excess of the statutory case compensation maximum, an attorney **must** submit a completed CJA Form 26 with the voucher to support and justify the attorney's claim that the representation given was in an extended or complex case, and that the excess payment is necessary to provide fair compensation, along with any other supporting documentation required by the reviewing judge. A case is "complex" if the legal or factual issues in the case are unusual, thus requiring the expenditure of more time, skill and effort by the lawyer than would normally be required in an average case. A case is "extended" if more time is reasonably required for total processing than the average case, including pre-trial and post-trial hearings. The amount of fees to be awarded in excess of the statutory maximum will be determined by the chief judge of the circuit or the chief judge's designee.

<i>Compensation Rates for CJA 30 Vouchers</i>		
Dates	In-Court Rate Per Hour	Out-of-Court Rate Per Hour
January 1, 2006 - Present	\$163.00	\$163.00
February 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	\$160.00	\$160.00
January 18, 1991-January 31, 2005	\$125.00	\$125.00
April 15, 1988-January 17, 1991	\$75.00	\$75.00
Prior to April 14, 1988	\$60.00	\$40.00

In federal capital prosecutions, any request for compensation in excess of \$100,000 is presumptively excessive. In 28 U.S.C. 2254 or 2255 cases, any request for compensation in excess of \$35,000 is presumptively excessive. Any request that is presumptively excessive must be justified by the requesting attorney in a written submission filed with the presiding judge. The amount of fees to be awarded will be determined by the chief judge of the circuit or the chief judge's designee.